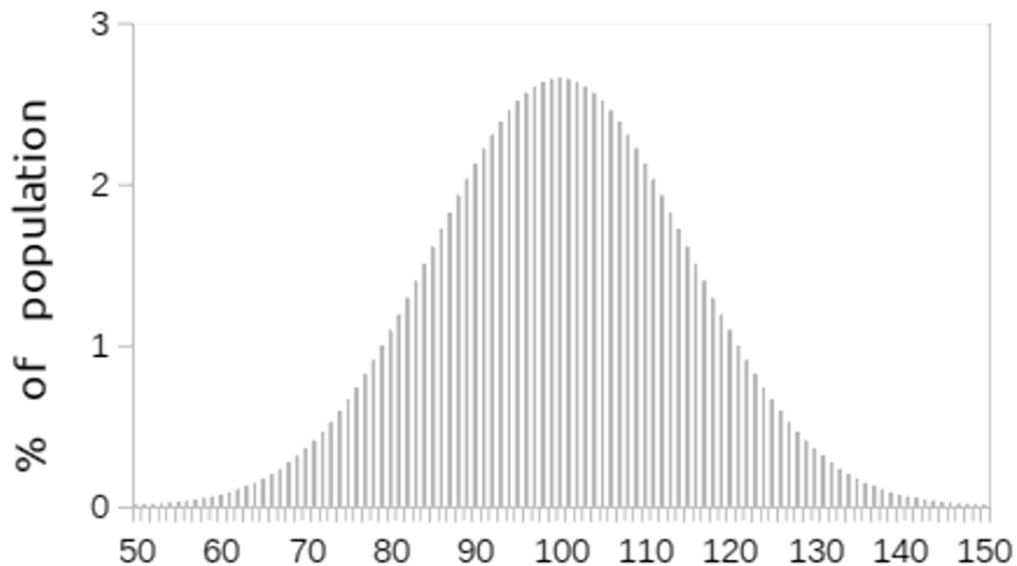


EXHIBIT D

Full-Scale IQ (FSIQ) Score Interpretation Chart

The FSIQ, often derived from tests like the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS) or the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC), is a single score that represents an individual's overall cognitive ability.

FSIQ Score Range	Classification	Percentile Rank	Description
130 and above	Very Superior	98th and above	Indicates significantly above-average intellectual functioning. Often associated with high levels of analytical and problem-solving abilities.
120-129	Superior	91st to 97th	Reflects superior intellectual functioning. Individuals may exhibit strengths in reasoning, conceptualization, and problem-solving.
110-119	High Average	75th to 90th	Indicates slightly above-average cognitive abilities. Individuals often perform well academically and professionally.
90-109	Average	25th to 74th	Represents the average range of intellectual functioning. Most people fall within this range.
80-89	Low Average	9th to 24th	Suggests below-average cognitive abilities but not necessarily indicative of a cognitive disorder. May require some support in academic or occupational settings.
70-79	Borderline	2nd to 8th	Indicates borderline intellectual functioning. Individuals may face challenges in academic, social, and occupational settings. Support and interventions are often beneficial.
Below 70	Extremely Low/Impaired	Below 2nd	Suggests significantly below-average intellectual functioning. Often associated with cognitive impairments or developmental delays. Comprehensive support and interventions are typically required.



Considerations

- **Contextual Interpretation:** The FSIQ score must be interpreted in the context of the individual's background, educational history, and any known neurological or psychiatric conditions.
- **Subtest Analysis:** It's important to look at the individual subtest scores, as they can provide insights into specific cognitive strengths and weaknesses.
- **Dynamic Nature:** IQ scores can change over time, particularly in children and adolescents. Re-evaluation may be necessary to understand the individual's current cognitive functioning.
- **Cultural and Socioeconomic Factors:** Be mindful of cultural, linguistic, and socioeconomic factors that might influence test performance.
- **Collaborative Approach:** When possible, collaborate with educators, psychologists, and other relevant professionals to provide comprehensive support and intervention strategies.
- **Confidentiality and Sensitivity:** Always handle IQ test results with sensitivity and confidentiality. Discussing results with the individual or their guardians requires care and appropriate framing.
- **Limitations of IQ Testing:** Understand and communicate the limitations of IQ tests. They do not measure creativity, practical intelligence, wisdom, or other important aspects of human intelligence.
- **Referrals:** If significant concerns arise from the FSIQ score, consider referrals to specialists, such as neuropsychologists, for further evaluation.

Notes: